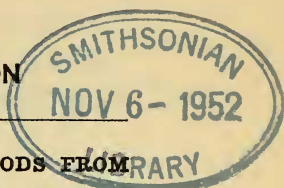


PROCEEDINGS
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SOME RECORDS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF CHILOPODS FROM
JAPAN AND OTHER ORIENTAL AREAS

BY RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN AND YUSHI M. WANG

The chilopods recorded in the present paper form part of the R. V. Chamberlin collection at the University of Utah. Most of the material studied was received some years ago through the kindness of Profs. Y. Takakuwa, and S. Hozawa, who, with associates as noted in connection with each species, personally collected a large part of the specimens. Unless otherwise noted, the localities given under each species will be understood to be in Japan. A few specimens are from Korea and China, inclusive of Formosa (Taiwan) and Manchuria.

Order GEOPHILIDA

Family HIMANTARIIDAE

Stigmatogaster japonica Takakuwa

Stigmatogaster japonica Takakuwa, 1935, Annot. Zool. Japan, vol. 15, p. 50.

Locality: Chenghsien, Chekiang, China. Two males and one female collected by Yushi M. Wang in June, 1947.

These specimens have 73 pairs of legs.

Himantarium sp.

Locality: Japan. One young specimen, 11 mm. in length, was intercepted in a cargo from that country at Philadelphia, April 30, 1926.

Family SCHENDYLIDAE

Escaryus japonicus Attems

Escaryus japonicus Attems, 1927, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 72, p. 299.

Locality: Mt. Hokkoda, Aomori Prefecture, Japan. One female, 55 mm. long, was taken July 7, 1928, by S. Hozawa.

Family ORYIDAE

Orphnaeus brevilabiatus (Newport)

Geophilus brevilabiatus Newport, 1845, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, vol. 19, p. 436.

Orphnaeus brevilabiatus Pocock, 1894, Weber's Reise, vol. 3, p. 317.

Locality: Japan. One female 64 mm. long taken by S. Sakaguchi.

Family MECISTOCEPHALIDAE

Mecistocephalus takakuwaii Verhoeff

Mecistocephalus takakuwaii Verhoeff, 1934, Zool. Jahrb. Jena, vol. 66, p. 36.

Locality: Tokyo, Japan. Three females, between 29 and 34 mm. in length, taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Mecistocephalus mikado Takakuwa

Mecistocephalus mikado Takakuwa, 1928, Bot. and Zool. Tokyo, vol. 2, p. 707.

Locality: Japan. One female, 38 mm. long, taken by S. Sagaguchi.

Mecistocephalus smithi Pocock

Mecistocephalus smithi Pocock, 1895, Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 15, p. 351.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Three females and four males, 48 to 85 mm. in length, taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Nodocephalus doii Takakuwa

Nodocephalus doii Takakuwa, 1940, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, vol. 30, p. 41.

Locality: Sendai, Japan. One male, 18 mm. long, taken Sept. 29, 1928, by K. Oka.

This species was previously recorded only from Korea.

Dicellyphilus carniolensis (Koch)

Clinopodes carniolensis Koch, 1847, Krit. Revis., vol. 3, p. 185.

Locality: Nikko, Japan. One young specimen 12 mm. long and apparently this species was taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Tygarrup javonicus (Attems)

Tygarrup javonicus Attems, 1907, Mitt. Mus. Hamburg, vol. 24, p. 95.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. One male and seven females, 25 to 37 mm. in length, taken in 1947 by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Prolamnonyx holstii (Pocock)

Geophilus holstii Pocock, 1895, Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 15, p. 352.

Prolamnonyx holstii Silvestri, 1919, Rec. Ind. Mus., vol. 16, p. 85.

Locality: Japan. Ten males and females taken in Sept., 1935. Takakuwa indicates that this species is common throughout Japan.

Family GEOPHILIDAE

Pleurogeophilus takakuwaii Verhoeff

Pleurogeophilus takakuwaii Verhoeff, 1935, Annot. Zool. Japan, vol. 15, no. 1, p. 46.

Locality: Tokyo, Japan. Two females, 28 and 65 mm. in length, taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Family LINOTAENIIDAE

Linotaenia transylvanicus (Verhoeff)

Scolioplanes transylvanicus Verhoeff, 1928, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 73.

Locality: Japan. One female, 21 mm. long, taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Linotaenia hirsutipes (Attems)

Scolioplanes hirsutipes (Attems), 1927, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 72, p. 293.

Locality: Tatsuno-Kuchi, Sendai, Japan. One female 28 mm. in length, taken in Oct., 1928, by S. Kabayashi.

Family PACHYMERINIDAE

Pachymerium ferrugineum Koch

Geophilus ferrugineus C. L. Koch, 1835, Deutschl. Crust., Myr. und Arach., fasc. 3, vol. 2.

Pachymerium ferrugineum C. L. Koch, 1847, Koch-Panzer, Krit. Rev., vol. 3, p. 187.

Locality: Kamazawa, Japan, 5 females taken in potato field, and

beach at Dusi, Japan, 4 females and males, all taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Pachymerium caucasicum Attems

Geophilus (Pachymerium) caucasicus Attems, 1903, Zool. Jahrb. Syst., vol. 18, p. 256.

Locality: Northern Kii, Japan. One young specimen.

Order SCOLOPENDRIDA

Family CRYPTOPIDAE

Otocryptops sexspinosus (Say)

Cryptops sexspinosus Say, 1821, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., vol. 2, p. 112.

Scolopocryptops sexspinosus Newport, 1845, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, vol. 19, p. 407.

Otocryptops sexspinosus Pocock, 1895, Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 15, p. 351.

Locality: Sendai, Japan. Three females and three young, Nov., 1928, taken by K. Oikawa.

Izu Migadake, Miyagi Prefecture, one female, Oct., 1928, taken by S. Kobayashi.

Yokohama, at Hot Spring, Aomori Prefecture, one female, July 8, 1928, taken by Hozawa.

Nakayamadaira, Naruko, Hot Spring, Nov. 8, 1928, one female, collected by K. Ito.

Northern Kii. Two females taken in Oct., 1929.

Otocryptops rubiginosus (Koch)

Scolopocryptops rubiginosa L. Koch, 1878, Verh. Ges. Wien, vol. 27, p. 792.

Otocryptops rubiginosa E. Haase, 1887, Abh. Mus. Dresden, n. 5, p. 97.

Localities: Aita, Lagana Prefecture, one female, one specimen taken Aug. 4, 1928, by Z. Yamaguchi.

Wakamura, Wakayama Prefecture, one taken Sept. 10, 1928, by K. Oka.

Yoyogi, Tokyo, one taken Aug., 1928, by K. Nakayama.

Aita Nagano Prefecture, one young Aug. 12, 1928, taken by Z. Yamaguchi.

Kawijo, Mura Yamagata Prefecture, one taken June 25, 1928, by Y. Abe.

Northern Kii, one taken by Y. Takakuwa, Oct., 1929.

Cryptops haasei Attems

Cryptops haasei Attems, Zool. Jahrb. Syst., vol. 18, p. 105.

Locality: Japan, without more definite locality, S. Sakaguchi collector. One specimen 22 mm. in length and having 8+8 prosternal bristles may represent a new variety.

Cryptops japonicus Takakuwa

Cryptops japonicus Takakuwa, 1934, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., vol. 13, p. 404.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. One male 22 mm. long, one female 17 mm. long and two incomplete specimens taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Family OTOSTIGMIDAE

Rhysida longipes brevicornis Takakuwa

Rhysida longipes brevicornis Takakuwa, 1934, *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa*, vol. 24, p. 224.

Locality: Japan. Three adults and one immature taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Otostigmus striatus Takakuwa

Otostigmus striatus Takakuwa, 1940, *Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa*, vol. 30, p. 209.

Locality: Japan. One specimen 56 mm. in length taken by Takakuwa in Sept., 1933.

Otostigmus scaber Porat

Otostigmus scaber Porat, *Sv. Akad. Handl. Bihang*, vol. 4, no. 7, p. 10.

Locality: Chengsien, Chenkiang, China. One female 31 mm. long taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

One specimen 26 mm. long shows characters annectant between the present species and *striatus*. The specimen was taken in Japan by Dr. Don M. Rees and shows the following characters: Antennae composed of 20 articles, 14th legs with two tarsal spines, the 20th with one tarsal spine, tergites keeled from the fifth on.

Two females, 40 mm. and 60 mm. in length, seem to be annectant with *insularis*. They were taken by Yuhsi M. Wang in June, 1947, at Chengsien, Chekiang, China. They show the following characters: the 9th legs with two tarsal spines, the 20th with one such spine, and the head and first tergite dark red-brown.

Otostigma politus Karsch

Otostigma politum Karsch, 1881, *Berlin ent. Zeit.*, vol. 25, p. 219.

Locality: Korea, at An, South Phyeng-An. One female 38 mm. long, taken in Aug., 1928, by To-Gen Tae.

Family SCOLOPENDRIDAE

Scolopendra subspinipes subspinipes Leach

Scolopendra subspinipes Leach, 1815, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, vol. 11, pl. 383.

Localities: Kamijo-Nura, Yamagata Prefecture. One female 82 mm. in length, taken June 25, 1928, by Y. Abe.

Tobata, Fukuoaka Prefecture. One female 70 mm. in length, taken in July, 1928, by K. Mutsomoto.

Chekiang, China. One adult and two young taken in Sept., 1928, by M. T. Jem.

Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Two females and three young taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Scolopendra subspinipes japonica Koch.

Scolopendra japonica L. Koch, 1878, *Verh. Ges. Wien*, vol. 27, p. 790.

Localities: Kamijo-Mura, Yamagata Prefecture. Two young taken June 25, 1928, by Y. Abe.

Northern Kii. Two young taken in Oct., 1929, by Takakuwa.

Sendai. Two females and one male taken May-Aug., 1928, by K. Ito.

Scolopendra morsitans Linné

Scolopendra morsitans Linné, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, p. 638.

Locality: Japan. Two females and one male without further data.

Order LITHOBIIDA
Family HENICOPIDAE
Lamyctinus sp.

Locality: Japan.

Five females, which it is thought best not to place specifically at this time, were taken in a cargo from Japan at quarantine at Honolulu on Mar. 18, 1938.

Esastigmatobius longicornis Takakuwa

Esastigmatobius longicornis Takakuwa, 1936, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, vol. 26, p. 85.

Locality: Tokyo, Japan. One male and one female taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Esastigmatobius curticornis, new species

A species apparently distinguished from others in the smaller number of antennal articles, this being from 28 to 38, and in having the eye-spot obscure.

General color brown, with antennae yellow. First two articles of antennae large in comparison with the others. Prosternal teeth minute, in number 6+6. Tarsi of first legs biarticulate, of the sixth 4-jointed, the eleventh 11-jointed. In the thirteenth legs the first tarsal division is composed of six articles, the second of three. The anal legs have the first composed of 13 joints, the second of 21.

Locality: Tokyo, Japan.

Three females, 9 to 11 mm. in length, and two males, 11 to 13 mm. in length.

Family LITHOBIIDAE
Tidabius emporus Chamberlin

Tidabius emporus Chamberlin, 1941, Bull. Univ. Utah, Biol. Ser., vol. 6, no. 6, p. 3.

Locality: Japan.

Two females and one immature specimen were taken in cargo from Japan in quarantine at Honolulu on Aug. 11, 1938 and Sept. 15, 1939.

Chinobius sachalinus Verhoeff

Chinobius sachalinus Verhoeff, 1937, Arch. Nat. Leipzig, vol. 6, p. 224.

Localities: Sendai, Japan. One male and one female taken Sept. 13, 1928, by Z. Ohizumi.

Sachalin, Japan. Three males and five females, topotypes, were taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Chinobius would seem to be related to the North American *Arebius* rather than to *Paobius*. These three genera agree in having the articles of the antennae fixed at 20, in having none of the dorsal plates with posterior corners produced, the anterior tarsi biarticulate, and the prosternal teeth normally 2+2, rarely 3+3. It seems justifiable to keep *Chinobius* apart from *Arebius*, as well as *Paobius*, in having both the penult and the anal legs of the male enlarged or crassate and otherwise secondarily modified in the male while lacking any such modifications in the two latter genera. The genus, as in *Arebius*, has the legs between the first and the twelfth pairs, with two dorsal tibial spines, with one always present on the penult legs. The head has marginal interruptions and the claw of the female genital forceps is always entire. It differs

from *Arebius* in having none of the posterior coxae laterally armed, as far as at present known.

***Chinobius chekianus* new species**

Pale chestnut to dark chestnut, usually with a median longitudinal dorsal stripe.

Antennae composed of 20 articles, relatively long.

Ocelli in three series; e.g., 1+3, 3, 2.

Prosternal teeth 2 + 2; the median sinus u-shaped.

Ventral spines of first legs, 0,0,2,1,1; dorsal, 0,0,2,2,2. Spines of penult legs: ventral, 1,3,2,2 to 0,1,3,3,1, the dorsal, 1,0,3,2,1, claws 2. Spines of anal legs, 0,1,3,2,1; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,0, claws 2. No lateral spines on coxae.

Coxal pores: 6,6,6,5 to 7,6,6,6.

In the anal and penult legs the femur crassate, enlarging distad.

Claw of female genital forceps entire; basal spines 3+3.

Length: 12 to 17 mm.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Two males and two females taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

***Chinobius chekianus tumeopes* var. nov.**

Light chestnut, without a longitudinal dorsal stripe.

Ocelli in two rows; 1+2,2.

Ventral spines of the first legs, 0,0,2,1,1, the dorsal, 0,0,1,2,1. Spines of thirteenth legs: ventral, 0,0,3,3,2; dorsal, 0,0,3,2,2. Spines of penult legs: ventral 0,1,3,2,2 to 0,1,3,3,2; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,1, with 2 claws. Spines of anal legs: ventral, 0,1,3,2,1; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,0; claws 2.

Coxal pores, 7,6,6,5 or 6,6,5,5.

This form differs from the typical species described above, in having the tibia and femur of penult and anal legs more abruptly and more strongly crassate.

Length, about 16 mm.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekian, China. Two males taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

***Arebius vosseleri* (Verhoeff)**

Lithobius vosseleri Verhoeff, 1901, Acta. Acad. Germ., vol. 78, p. 441.

Lithobius (Archilithobius) vosseleri Verhoeff, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 123, p. 137.

Lithobius (Paobius) vosseleri Verhoeff, 1944, vol. 137, p. 103.

Locality: Sendai, Japan. One male, taken Sept. 13, 1928, by Z. Okizumi.

***Arebius chosenus* new species**

Dark brown, the anterior border of prosternum whitish in type.

Antennae composed of 20 articles and prosternum with 2+2 teeth as usual.

Ocelli 1+4,3,2.

Spines of thirteenth legs: ventral, 0,1,3,3,2; dorsal, 0,0,3,2,1. Spines of penult legs: 0,1,3,3,2; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,1. Spines of anal legs: ventral, 0,1,3,3,2; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,1; claws 2.

Coxal pores large, 7,7,7,6.

No special peculiarities in anal legs of male.

Claw of female genital forceps entire; basal spines, 2+2.

Length 12-23 mm.

Locality: Mang Dyek-Ri, Shun-An, South Phyeng An, Korea. Three females and four males taken in Aug., 1928, by To-Gen Tae.

Arebius chengsiensis new species

Color pale chestnut.

Ocelli 1+2,1, or 1+2,2.

Spines of first legs: ventral, 0,0,2,2,1; dorsal, 0,0,1,2,2. Spines of penult legs: ventral, 0,1,3,2,1; dorsal, 1,0,3,2,1 or 0,0,3,2,1. Spines of anal legs: ventral, 0,1,3,2,1; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,0.

Coxal pores round, small, 5,5,5,5 or 4,4,4,4.

Claw of genital forceps entire; basal spines, 2+2.

Anal legs of male without special modifications.

Length: about 10 mm.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Three males and one female taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Monotarsobius sp.

Locality: Japan. One female taken at quarantine in Honolulu, June 25, 1938.

Monotarsobius crassipes holstii (Pocock)

Lithobius (Archilithobius) holstii Pocock, 1895, Ann. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, vol. 5, p. 349-351.

Localities: Yaagata. One male taken June 21, 1928, by Y. Abe.

Sappora. Five males and females, Sept., 1933. Takakuwa collector.

Tokyo. One male, Sept., 1933, Takakuwa collector.

Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Four females, young, taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Monotarsobius minoris Takakuwa

Monotarsobius minoris Takakuwa, 1942, Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, vol. 32, p. 360-364.

Locality: Sachalin, Japan. One male and two females taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Monotarsobius rhyus Attems

Monotarsobius rhyus Attems, 1934, Zool. Anzeiger, p. 114.

Locality: Formosa, China. One male, Sept., 1933, collected by Takakuwa.

Monotarsobius argaeensis Attems

Monotarsobius argaeensis Attems, 1934, Zool. Anzeiger, p. 114.

Locality: Formosa, China. Two females taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Ezembius yamashinai (Verhoeff)

Archilithobius yamashinai Verhoeff, 1938, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 123, p. 103.

Locality: Sachalin, Japan. Three males and two females, Sept., 1933.

Chisima, near Kaneto-Chakta, Japan. One male taken also in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Nipponobius cepeus Chamberlin

Nipponobius cepeus Chamberlin, 1940, Pan-Pac. Entomologist, vol. 16, p. 50.

Locality: Japan. One female taken in cargo at quarantine July 6, 1937, and one female at same in April, 1938.

Alaskobius takakuwai new species

Rufous yellow in color.

Antennae short, with 18 or 19 articles.

Ocelli 1+2,4.

Head with marginal interruptins. Prosternal teeth 2+2.

Spines of first legs: 0,0,1,2,1; dorsal, 0,0,1,2,0. Spines of thirteenth legs: ventral, 0,0,3,3,2; dorsal, 1,0,3,0,1. Spines of penult legs, 0,1,2,1,0; dorsal, 1,0,3,1,0; claws 2. Spines of anal legs: ventral, 0,1,3,1,0; dorsal, 1,0,3,0,0, or 1,0,2,1,0; claws 2. None of the coxae laterally armed.

Coxal pores 3,4,4,3.

In the male the anal legs have a lobe on dorsal side at end of the fourth joint, with fourth and fifth joints dorsally sulcate in both anal and penult legs.

Length, 7.5 to 8 mm.

Localities: Chisema, near Behling, Japan. Two males.

Formosa, China. One male. All taken by Takakuwa in Sept., 1933.

Family ETHOPOLIDAE

Bothropolys migrans Chamberlin

Bothropolys migrans Chamberlin, 1930, Pan-Pac. Entomologist, vol. 7, no. 2, p. 69.

Locality: China. One male taken in cargo from China at quarantine at Honolulu, Nov. 2, 1938.

Japan. One specimen taken in cargo at quarantine at Philadelphia, also in Nov., 1938.

Bothropolys asperatus (Koch)

Lithobius asperatus Koch, 1878, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, vol. 27, p. 788.

Localities: Nakayama-daira, Naruka, near Senda. One male Nov. 2, 1928, collected by K. Ito.

Izuma-dake, Miyogi Prefecture, near Sendai. One male, Oct., 1928, S. Kobayashi.

Northern Kii. Three males, Oct., 1929, taken by Takakuwa.

Takao, near Tokyo. One male.

Tokyo. Six males and two females, Sept., 1933, taken by Takakuwa.

Tatesima. One male, Sept., 1933.

Mang-Dyek-Ri, Shun-An, South Phyeng-An, Korea. Taken by To-Gen Tae, in Aug., 1928.

Korea. Two males and females taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Two females and three males taken by Yuhsi M. Wang in June, 1947.

Bothropolys asperatus imaherans Verhoeff

Bothropolys imaherensis Verhoeff, 1937, Arch. Naturg., vol. 6, p. 186.

Bothropolys asperatus imaherensis Takakuwa, 1949, Acta Arach., vol. 11, nos. 3/4, p. 58.

Localities: Japan. Taken in cargo at New York, Jan. 23, 1951, one female.

Yoyogi, Tokyo. One female taken Aug., 1928, by K. Nakayama.

Sendai. One female, Aug. 4, 1928, K. Tomita collector.

Tokyo. Three females and two males taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Chengsien, Chekiang, China. One female taken in June, 1947, by Yuhsi M. Wang.

Aita, Nagano Prefecture. Two males and females taken by Z. Yamaguchi, Aug. 4, 1928.

It is doubtful whether this is more than a variety of *asperatus*. It occurs in the same localities and various specimens are intermediate or annectant between species and variety, e.g., the specimens above recorded from Aita and Sendai.

Genus ZYGETHOPOLYS Chamberlin

Zygethopolys Chamberlin, 1925, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. 57, no. 7, p. 408.

Parabothropolys (as subgen. of *Bothropolys*) Verhoeff, 1938, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 123, p. 101.

In addition to the species listed below, a second Japanese species, *Z. crassidentatus* (Takakuwa), described in Acta Arachn., 1949, p. 59, clearly pertains to this genus of which an Alaskan species, *Z. nothus* Chamberlin is the generotype. The two Japanese species show a tendency for the posterior angles of tergites 6 and 7 to be more or less produced in addition to those of plates 9, 11, and 13. The variability of this feature, however, is such that it is improbable that it can be maintained by itself as the basis for subgeneric distinction.

Zygethopolys richthofeni (Verhoeff)

Bothropolys (*Parabothropolys*) *richthofeni* Verhoeff, 1938, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 123, p. 101, fig. 1.

Locality: Ikao, Japan. One female taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Originally described from Korea, the type being a single female, accompanied by an immature male.

Order SCUTIGERIDA

Family Scutigeridae

Thereuonema tuberculata (Wood)

Cermatia tuberculata Wood, 1863, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 12.

Thereuonema tuberculata Verhoeff, 1905, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 29, p. 356.

Localities: Sendai. One male, Aug. 2, 1928. Tomita collector.

Tsuchisawa, Iwate Ken. One male taken by K. Oikawa in Aug., 1928,

Aita, Nagano Prefecture. One male taken by Z. Yamaguchi, Aug. 4, 1928.

Tohoku University, Sendai. Two females May 16, 1928, K. Ito collector.

Hot Spring, Asamushi Aomori. Two males, July 9, 1928, K. Ito collector.

Tobata, Fukuoka Prefecture. Three females, July 1928, collected by K. Matsumoto.

Yoyogi Tokyo. Three females taken by K. Matsumoto in July, 1928.

Tokyo. Two females and five males taken Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Chengsien, Chekiang, China. Two females and three males taken by Peter Chang in June, 1947.

Thereuonema bellica (Muralewitch)

Scutigera bellica Muraliwitch, 1902, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 25, p. 110.

Thereuonema bellica Verhoeff.

Locality: Mang-Dyek Ri, Shun-An, South Phyeng An, Korea. Three males and two females taken in Aug., 1928, by To-Gen Tae.

Thereuonema mandschuri Verhoeff

Thereuonema mandschuri Verhoeff, 1936, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 115, p. 11.

Localities: Korea. One male, one female and three young taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Manchuria, China. Four males and two females taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Thereuonema hilgendorfi Verhoeff

Thereuonema hilgendorfi Verhoeff, 1905, Zool. Anzeiger, vol. 29, p. 10.

Locality: Chengsien, Chekiang, China. One male taken by Y. M. Nee.

Thereuopoda viridescens Verhoeff

Thereuopoda viridescens Verhoeff, 1936, Bull. Raffles Mus. (Singapore), vol. 13, p. 261.

Locality: Koshan, Taiwan (Formosa). One male taken by Y. M. Nee.

Thereuopoda clunifera (Wood)

Cermatia clunifera Wood, 1863, Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 10, p. 16.

Thereuopoda clunifera Verhoeff, 1905, Verh. SB Ges. Naturf. Berlin, no. 2, p. 16.

Localities: Shisakesijima, Kobe. One female taken in Sept., 1933, by Takakuwa.

Tokyo. Two females, 34 and 48 mm. in length, taken by Don M. Rees in Aug., 1947.

Peiping, China. One male and three females taken by N. Gist Gee in 1925.

Chenghsien, Chekiang, China. Two females, one having a length of 50 mm., taken in June, 1947, by C. H. Chen.